

A HEAVY BLOW TO THE IMPERIALISTS.

It is well known the Prince Imperial of France was made an officer in the English army, and a few months ago embarked as a volunteer for the service of Southern Africa. Imbued with the idea that he must do some act to show himself the worthy successor of a Bonaparte and hoping that the eyes of the Imperialists who have always fed upon military glory, should see their representative and chief in full pursuit of it, he went off on that strange adventure to fight the Zulus. In those years when the Europeans are at war no more, there was no chance at home to display his courage and strategic ability, even if he possessed more than an ordinary share of them. The plains of the Rhine, of Savoy and Lombardy were bathed in a peace as genial and refreshing as their own sunshine, and not even the famous surlout and cooked hat could marshal the forces for another Marongio. It was not possible to lead the eagles to victory on European soil, with the eyes of all France intently watching acts of heroism that, painted and colored in the most flattering hues, must find their way into the Daily Monitor. No, it was his fate, like those of the Second Empire who fought in Algeria, to sail off to remote lands, to seek military fame and fortune. He did not even have the consolation of fighting in the presence of the historic eagles, or under the tri-color, or for La Belle France. He was to sacrifice his young life under the British flag, and in the cause of—(will somebody tell us what?) No civilized enemy, led by an Archduke Charles, a Blucher, Wellington or von Moltke, was to cut down the flower so sacred to many hearts in France. No! a band of savages, more brutal than those who have in recent years cut off our gallant Canbys and Custers, took his life's blood, and to-day there is mourning in every French heart which takes pride in the glorious achievements accomplished by the Imperial Bonapartes.

Our readers have probably all read of the sad fate of the young Prince, and it is not necessary to repeat the particulars in our columns.

The Prince's death is a heavy blow to Imperialism, and it is thought very doubtful even among those who have implicit faith in the final restoration of the Imperial family, whether it will ever rally again.

Messrs. Ingalls and Ryan do not seem to have been very successful in their united efforts to force Judge Hanback upon the public service in any quarter of the State. It is not long since that he was appointed to a land office on the line of the Santa Fe, upon which the portion of the people more nearly concerned in such an appointment rose up and protested with such vigor against his nomination, and the people's wishes and feelings were finally and justly considered. Failing in this enterprise the undisciplined Judge sought a similar appointment in Saline county, and even proceeded as far as to have his name put before the Senate in connection therewith. Whereupon the Saline county Journal came out flat-footed and says:

"The Kansas City Times correspondent writes from Washington that the name of Judge Lewis Hanback has been sent to the Senate by the President, for confirmation as Receiver of the U. S. Land Office in this city, to succeed Mr. Wagstaff. We believe that the people of this county would much prefer that Mr. Wagstaff should retain his present position."

The blade plays a different construction on our article from what was intended. What we wished to say was that the people here preferred that no change be made. We still say that a large majority of this Land District prefer the retention of Mr. Wagstaff, but at the same time we have nothing to say against Judge Hanback. We know but little about him, and from what we do know, can say nothing against him. The appointment is made in opposition to the wishes of the District, but that does not imply an objection to Judge Hanback personally. It simply implies a preference that no change be made.

Old Senators say that no such scene as that between Conkling and Lamar ever took place before in the Senate. It was the first time that one Senator ever called another a liar direct, as Lamar did Conkling, and no Senator ever before heard the epithets of blackguard, coward, and liar ever applied by one Senator to another.

The Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections recently reported a resolution for the investigation of the late election of Ingalls as Senator from Kansas. The Republican members of the committee objected to its introduction, but, at the request of Senator Ingalls, made no opposition to its adoption. The committee will visit Kansas during the recess, and sit at Topeka.

A wedding in high life occurred in Topeka last week, which caused quite a commotion in Kansas society, as the contracting parties were well known throughout the State. The parties were Miss Anella Prouty, eldest daughter of Col. Prouty, of the Junction City Union, and Mr. Isaac Seymour, of Ellis, Kansas.

Rev. I. S. Kalkoff, well-known to Salina people as well as all over Kansas, is candidate for mayor of San Francisco, on the Workingmen's Ticket. He is still pastor of the Metropolitan (Baptist) Church of that city.

It is stated that the Great Western Stove Company, of Leavenworth, is now manufacturing 100 stoves per day. This speaks well for Kansas.

EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

Appleton, Wis.—June 22d.

We need hardly give space to a complete report of the proceedings of the Kansas Editorial convention, especially of its business meetings. In fact we doubt very much that they held business meetings. All seem to have gone to Topeka, bent on pleasure and fun. Mr. Hudson opened the ball seriously enough, but D. R. Anthony and Geo. Martin turned his war cloud into "unmingled vapor." From that incident on to the end of the convention we saw no disposition to combine serious business principles with pleasure. On Thursday evening L. D. Thacher of the Lawrence Journal delivered the annual address before the convention. Mr. Thacher's addresses are always models of refined expression and elegant thought, and the one there delivered was in keeping with the reputation of its author. Mr. Reed's poem was also well received. Following these exercises, the Capital Guards gave a grand reception and ball, and Representative Hall was thronged with elegantly dressed ladies and gentlemen until the morning light neutralized the rays from the great chandelier, and the bright colors of the party dress became dull and unenchanting.

Friday morning the citizens invited their guests to a ride over the city, visiting points of interest in their beautiful capital city. We were entertained during our stay in Topeka at the elegant home of Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Shellabarger, and our stay in the city was rendered delightful through the efforts of that refined and interesting family. Mr. Shellabarger is one of the proprietors of the Shawnee flouring mill, one of the most successful manufacturing enterprises of the State. Although the mill is run to its full capacity night and day, the proprietors fail to supply the demands for their flour. They will soon replace their mill with the very latest improvements and greatly increase their capacity.

At 3 o'clock Friday afternoon we started on the long excursion to Mackinac, leaving Topeka on a special train over the A. T. & S. F. Railway. From Topeka to Kansas City there are few stations. The road runs along the Kaw river much of the way, making an interesting outlook on that warm day. At Kansas City we were transferred to the Chicago & Alton road and found an immense throng on their long trains. Many were taking advantage of the low rates, and there were between 700 and 800 passengers on board. It was evident from the crowded Alton cars that the St. Louis roads, with their half-filled cars must soon recognize (?) the new line as a competitor, and humbly seek to divide with them the Railroad men predicted that a single engine would not stir the long train, but when the signal came the ponderous passenger engine moved out with apparent ease and soon brought the train into Independence. Here we were delayed by a ditched freight train until two o'clock, when the train was made up in two sections and again started. We were fortunately in the first section and soon asleep in the La Fayette, when morning came. At Mexico we broke into the Railroad company having telegraphed ahead to the proprietor of the Ringo house to furnish our party breakfast at the expense of the C. & A. Railway. Thus they served us in the evening of the day upon which we arrived we had hardly time in which to fully explore and appreciate the charms of this lovely island. We are sure weeks might be spent upon the shores of Mackinac Straits without once tiring of the beautiful scenery there presented. The delightful drives, the charming paths leading through the thick woods, over the rocky knolls, and constantly tempting the excursionists to break over the rules laid down in the programme and remain longer upon the enchanting island.

At 9 o'clock when the returning boat, "City of Duluth," came in, there was a rush for state rooms. Imagine the surprise to say nothing of the scolding and swearing of those who presented their tickets when they were told that they had not room for one-half the party. The captain had taken on 43 passengers knowing that he had the excursion party to accommodate, while his charter only allowed him to carry 30 passengers. When she steamed out of Mackinac she had on 172 passengers, and how to dispose of them the Clerk didn't know. But Capt. King came to his rescue and apportioned them off with better ease and satisfaction than a Democratic Legislature can apportion a state into Congressional Districts. In fact throughout the entire trip Capt. King was untiring in his efforts to secure for the excursionists the best accommodations to be had. In this he was assisted by Wirt Walton, the boss drum seranader. Wirt worked industriously and was always pleasant to his many interrogators. Only one unpleasant incident happened which could have been avoided, and for this the officers of the City of Duluth were responsible. When they knew that the passenger accommodations of that boat had been chartered, they had no right to crowd in passengers to occupy more than one-half their accommodations. The company should have been made to sweat for it. The return to Chicago was made in good time—the lake being smooth and the wind light. At Chicago the party did the city on Thursday. Here we left them on Thursday evening lingering over a 75 cent meal at the Sherman House. Mr. L. J. Perry and wife accompanied us to this place. Perry is becoming a great fisherman.

Victor Napoleon, named in the will of the Prince Imperial as heir to the throne of France, is the son of Prince Napoleon (cousin of Napoleon III.) and Princess Clotilde, daughter of Victor Emmanuel.

The National Camp Meeting is now in full blast at Bismark Grove, Lawrence.

Weston won the Ashley belt, and is now the champion of the world.

produce the melody so many anticipated, but they gave us sport in abundance. Aside from the novelty of a lake ride and sea-sickness there was little to note of the ride to Mackinac. The Peoria has been fitted especially for passenger business and is one of the finest propellers on the lakes.

When we went out on deck at daylight on Thursday morning, the Peoria was just landed at the piers at Mackinac, the objective point of the excursion. What a change had we experienced in a few days. On Saturday we were "dressed" with a linen duster on; on Tuesday we were shivering with an overcoat on. At the Island House, where we had been assigned, were fires in the parlors, and we hugged the grinning stoves with unimaginable pleasure. Of course at breakfast we all took fish. We ate "fish for breakfast; fish for dinner; fish for supper, fish!" Mrs. Van Allen, the hostess, dubbed the party the "southern fish eaters." In vain did the cook broil a tender beef steak. Our orders were fish! The result was that we exhausted the fish market on the first meal, and had the straits been rough that morning we would have produced a fish famine, sure.

The day at Mackinac was spent in strolling over the island and visiting the various points of interest. The island of Mackinac is over three miles long, and about two wide. It rises in plateaus and terraces, from the water. Its highest point is about 147 feet above the lake. There are high cliffs, projecting shelves, monumental rocks and small caves along its eastern and southern sides. The face is covered with cedar, pine, apple and beach trees, and wild flowers and ferns grow in great profusion and to the delight of the enthusiastic ladies. The center of the island is a large plateau which was several years ago set aside as a National park, but no improvements have yet been made. There is but one farmer on the island. The village is a quaint little old town, many houses showing great age. Settlement was first made as early as 1620 by the French. Father Marquette established a Catholic mission here as early as 1671. The Astor House is in part composed of the buildings erected by John Jacob Astor in 1809. They are solid, heavily built structures. The timber was hewn from logs and planed. Astor's books are still in the hotel, bearing the date 1817. The old scales used by Astor in weighing the furs, remain over the old store room. The store room is used for a billiard hall.

Fort Mackinac, built in 1780 by the British, stands just above town on a high plateau with her brass cannon looking out over the straits. The buildings are white houses with four square block houses at each corner. A company of soldiers is stationed there to intimidate the voters, as Mackinac is Democratic. Everything in the village and fort looks clean and neat.

Back of Fort Mackinac is the old French fort, built in 1675, with the old earth works thrown up around the square. This was the scene of a bloody battle. The cemetery with its early graves is in the woods. There are many beautiful monuments enclosed with iron fences in the cemetery, bearing early dates.

There are many geological wonders on the island; among them were the Stone Arch, Maidens Rock, Sugar Loaf, several "hollies" and numerous caves; the Maidens Rock and Sugar Loaf are high granite rock columns, standing out alone from the cliff and terrace, several hundred feet high. The Arch is a wonderful formation, and was visited by all; it is a span of about 25 feet, about 150 feet above the lake. Miss Bullone, of Lawrence, and several gentlemen of the party had the hardihood to cross it. As we left at 9 o'clock in the evening of the day upon which we arrived we had hardly time in which to fully explore and appreciate the charms of this lovely island. We are sure weeks might be spent upon the shores of Mackinac Straits without once tiring of the beautiful scenery there presented. The delightful drives, the charming paths leading through the thick woods, over the rocky knolls, and constantly tempting the excursionists to break over the rules laid down in the programme and remain longer upon the enchanting island.

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Brookville Items.

The R. R. Co. are sinking a well near the round house, twenty feet in diameter, and intend removing the stationary engine from Rock Springs down here.

Dr. Ballard has sold his residence to Mr. Wm. Milliner, and intends starting for northwestern Kansas the first part of next week.

Mr. Follet has moved into his new residence.

Dr. Stearns has thrown out his shingle in the postoffice building and has a very neat office.

M. D. Cornick and Thos. Dowd will soon erect a fine large barn on the lot now occupied by the latter's saloon.

The flower man was around on Tuesday.

The boys and the Italian band amused themselves, on Monday night, by serenading several of the railroad boys. The music was truly grand, but sleep is sweet and the nights are short.

We can now boast of a first class tailor.

Johnny Ward, brother of our young friend who runs the drug, left for Mishawaka, Ind., the first part of the week to attend School. Success to you Johnny.

We have not heard much talk about the 4th. Don't know what the people are going to do.

One of our Brookville youths went to see his girl on Sunday night, and talked until the young lady grew very sleepy and told him so; but he went not, and after hinting had ceased to be a virtue, she arose and said "Mr. — if you don't go I'll set — on you. He went." So we are informed. GAD.

Dry Creek Items.

Everything looking fresh and green since the refreshing rains of Wednesday, Thursday and Friday.

Harvesting was put back by the late rains, but will be over in three or four days.

Corn never looked more promising than now, on Dry Creek.

A Mr. Hall from Salina is building a very fair store house over in Happy Hollow, near Fred Spencer's claim, and will bring on his family as soon as it is completed.

Also another man from same city has taken a claim in same locality, built his house and is living therein with his family.

Fred Spencer has finished his harvest and is helping his neighbors do theirs.

Seventeen more French arrived here from Ill's, last week. The father, brother, etc., of Mr. Sharkey.

Mr. Macomber is on his way back from the Rocky Mountains, in a one horse buggy.

During the slight thunder storm of Monday night Mr. W. O. Watson had a valuable horse killed by lightning.

He said "I wish you to understand I am not courting you, you are too old."

Late Saturday night as Mr. Washburn came in from harvest he had a very agreeable surprise by meeting his wife from Pennsylvania, whom he was not expecting.

There will be a grand festival and 4th of July celebration at Marquette, Mo., by the Marquette Band.

Your correspondent learns that the buttment of the fine bridge at Marquette is cracked and giving way.

From the Bay State.

WARREN, MASS. June 18th 1879.

Messrs Editors:—I was interested in the communication on Railroads, published in your last. When the people of Kansas have been so badly deceived, they will "rise up" and charge more to leave a car here, than they did to take it through to Boston, but that is now changed by law. The miller here has just shown me a bill of freight on corn from Chicago (935 miles), at 8 1/2 cts per bushel. Think of the K. P. charging nearly double the price to Kansas City.

We have had an abundance of rain and the hay crop is heavy. The past two weeks have been very cool, and overcoats have been in demand. June 18th 6 A. M. Thermometer 50. Vegetables and strawberries are just beginning to come into market.

Wholesale 1 1/2 cts (western) 50, Steak 18 per lb. Pork 12 cts. Butter 12 to 20 cts, granulated sugar 9 1/2. I caught some brook trout this morning, and if you were not so far away I would send you a "meat". J. WITHERS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

OPERA HOUSE, FRIDAY EVE., JUNE 27th.

FIFTH AVENUE

Comic Opera Company

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PINAFORE

A Magnificent Cast. A Splendid Chorus (21 Persons).

New Scenery and Costumes.

Complete in Every Detail.

Reserved seats can be secured at Campbell's Drug Store.

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SEWING MACHINES, OIL, Needles, and Attachments.

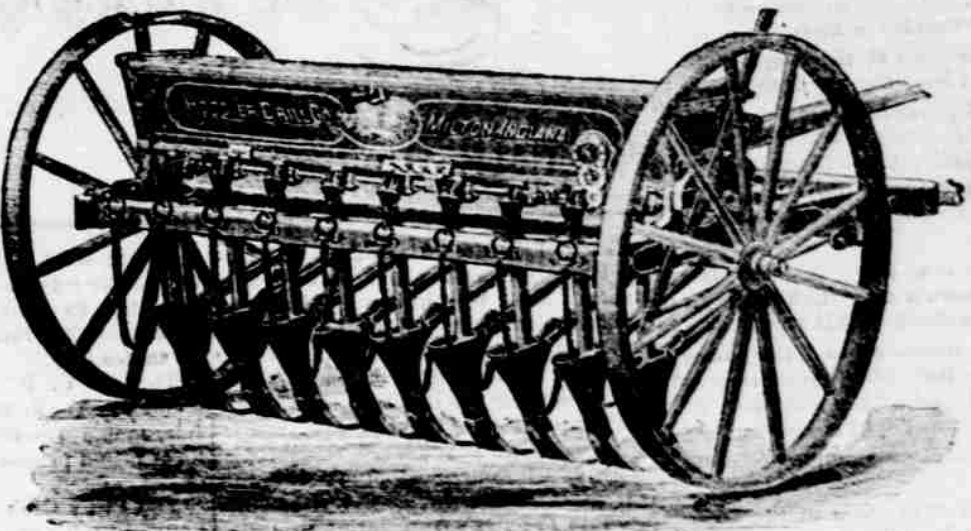
ROOM—First door north of Briggs & Gebhart's hardware store, Santa Fe Avenue, Salina, Kansas.

DR. J. W. DAILY

Has returned to Salina and opened an office in his old residence, next door to the German Lutheran church. His usual office hours will be from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M., but he will endeavor to devote every Monday afternoon to the treatment of

Piles, Fistulas and Chronic Diseases.

Briggs & Gebhart, AGENTS FOR



THE OSBORNE SELF-BINDER & HARVESTER,

The Buckeye Self-Binder, Harvester, Tablerake, Dropper and Mower.

The Elwood Harvester and Binder.

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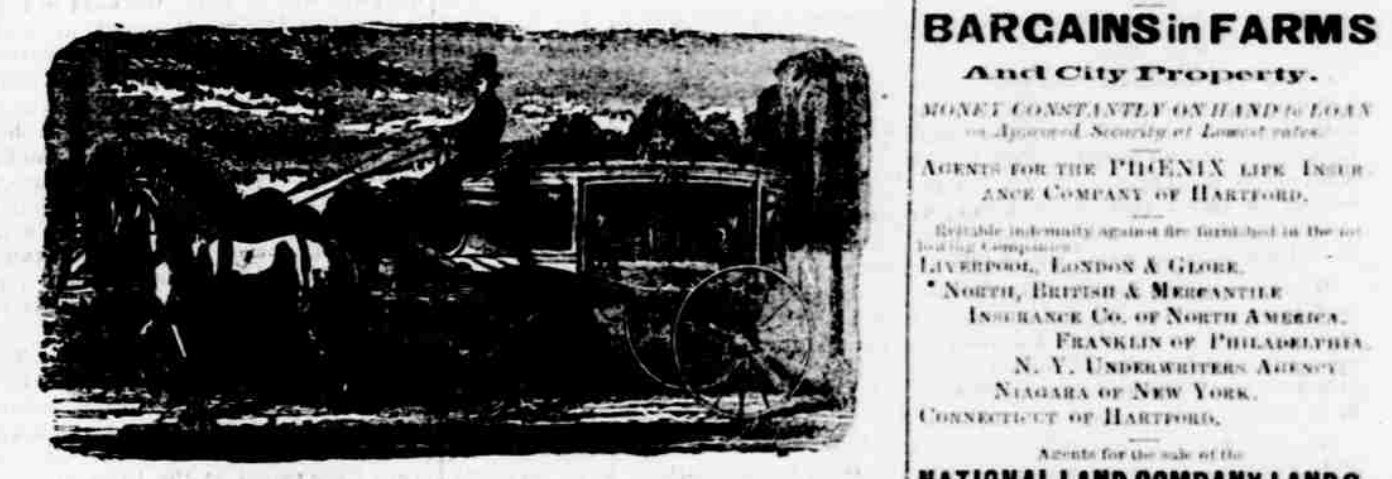
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We have in our employ the best tinner in the State. We do all kinds of in and out-door job work in tin. Our shelves are always well filled with all kinds of tinware.

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W. & M. D. BERG,



UNDERTAKERS.

Keep the best line of Metallic Cases, Wood Coffins and Caskets

In the City. Always on hand an immense stock of Furniture Usually Kept in a First-Class Furniture Store!

THE LARGEST STOCK OF Carpets, Mattings and Oil Cloths West of Kansas City.

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Randolph Header!

8-Foot Cut for Two Horses, 10, 12 and 14-Foot Headers

Lightest Draft Header in Market

MINNESOTA CHIEF THRESHER,

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WEIR SULKY PLOWS AND CULTIVATORS

Also all kinds of Stirring Plows, Peru City Plows, and Harrows

FURNITURE, UNDERTAKERS, ETC.

LOTZ & EBERHARDT, UNDERTAKERS.

Manufacturers and dealers in all kinds of Furniture, Beddings, Picture Frames, Window Shades, Looking Glasses,

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All Kinds of Furniture Made to order, Repaired & Varished.

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Leather and Shoe FINDINGS.

Ober, Hageman & Whittredge

Have added to their mammoth stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES

A full line of

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and everything needed by

SHOE AND SHOE MAKERS.

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Salina, Jan. 25th, 1879.